

Interpretations and Regulations
for the
Administration of the
Barber Law

BULLETIN 604

1945

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Bureau of Professional Licensing
Harrisburg



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Foreword

The title of the Barber Law (Act of June 19, 1931, P. L. 589 as amended) reads as follows:

“An Act to promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barber schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties.”

In accordance with the provisions of the Barber Law, the Department of Public Instruction has formulated, from time to time, rules and regulations indicating the proper interpretations of the law and the manner in which barbering should be practiced. Bulletin 604, Interpretations and Regulations for the Administration of the Barber Law was developed in 1938, but amendments to the law and the need for additional information relative to apprenticeship and examinations have made it necessary for the Department in cooperation with the Barbers' Advisory Committee to make this revision.

The interpretations, rules and regulations contained in the bulletin are the result of experience in the administration of the law since it became effective January 1, 1932. Those in charge of schools of barbering and those in barber shops where there are apprentices should make sure that their students and apprentices are familiar with the material included in this bulletin.

It is hoped that this bulletin which contains a copy of the barber law as amended to date and the interpretations, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, will furnish guidance for proper barbering practice.



Superintendent of Public Instruction

September 1, 1945

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BARBERS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Statutory provision for the Barbers' Advisory Committee is included under Section 1304, paragraph (k) of the Administrative Code (Act of April 9, 1929 as amended), which reads as follows:

“(k) Whenever under any act of Assembly, enacted at the session of the General Assembly at which this Act was passed, or at any subsequent session of the General Assembly, the right to practice any profession, or work at any trade or occupation shall be conditioned upon examination, licensure, or registration, to hold such examinations, make such investigations, require such information, and do and perform all other acts which may be necessary to determine whether applicants for licensure or registration are qualified to practice the profession or work at the trade or occupation within this Commonwealth, and, in proper cases, to issue licenses and certificates of registration. In performing its duties under this clause, the department shall appoint an advisory committee, of not more than five members, of each profession, trade or occupation, applicants to practice or work at which are examined and licensed hereunder. Each such committee shall assist the department in holding examinations, and passing upon information submitted. In cases in which there is a State association of the profession, trade or occupation for which an advisory committee is to be selected hereunder, such State association may submit to the Department, from time to time, a list of ten names of persons qualified for appointment on such committee, and the department's selection of a committee, or of persons to fill vacancies thereon, shall be made from the names submitted. Members of every advisory committee appointed by the department under the authority hereby conferred, shall serve at the pleasure of the Department, and shall be compensated at the rate of fifteen dollars per diem for each day of services rendered to the Department, and shall receive the expenses actually incurred by them while engaged in assisting the Department, as herein provided, and the payment of such expenses, however, to be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board. (Amended June 1, 1931, P. L. 350.)”

Section 15 of the Barber Law indicates practices and acts prohibited and includes the following provision authorizing additional rules and regulations:

“The Department and Advisory Committee shall have power to make such other rules and regulations and prescribe such other sanitary requirements as shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.”

The Committee holds frequent meetings in Harrisburg and assists in the preparation and holding of examinations, drafts rules and regulations, reports on law enforcement, and keeps the Department in contact with barbering practice. The Committee also takes an active interest in the enactment of legislation which may improve barbering practice.

The members of the Barbers' Advisory Committee appointed in the year 1943 are as follows:

JOHN DEMCHAK, Secretary 2 Edward Avenue, Kingston, Pa.
LOUIS J. GRIMALDI 5852 Hadfield St., Philadelphia, Pa.
J. S. PROBST 501 Pennsylvania Ave., York, Pa.
BENJAMIN STROHLER, Chairman	.. 1815 Hanover Ave., Allentown, Pa.
ERNEST J. YOUNG 1205 House Bldg., 4 Smithfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TYPES OF LICENSES

Licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of the Barber Law are as follows:

- Teacher's Certificate of Registration
- Barber's Certificate of Registration
- Apprentice or Student Permit
- Barber Shop Permit or Registration Certificate

No certificate of registration, permit, or other authorization to teach barbering, or practice any of the branches of barbering shall be valid unless it is issued by the Department of Public Instruction.

Any individual to whom a teacher's certificate of registration has been issued, shall be deemed qualified to perform any of the functions of a teacher or a barber. Authority for such performance shall, however, be subjected to all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Any individual to whom a barber's certificate of registration has been issued, shall be deemed qualified to perform any of the functions of a barber.

An apprentice or student permit limits the holder to the performance of phases of barbering only while under the supervision of a duly registered barber in a registered shop or teacher in a registered barber school.

Every certificate of registration and permit issued by the Department must be displayed in a conspicuous place, in the place of business, or place of employment of the holder. No individual who is not properly registered with the Department shall be employed in any registered shop or school. No individual to whom a certificate of registration or permit has been issued shall work in a shop or school that is not registered.

Lost or misplaced certificates of registration or permits shall be immediately reported to the Department. An affidavit must be submitted to verify the loss before a duplicate can be issued.

All barbers who have not practiced in Pennsylvania and allowed their renewals to become delinquent may renew same by submitting an affidavit stating the reason they did not practice barbering during the years they were delinquent. An application for the current year is then forwarded to the applicant.

Barbers changing their registered addresses should notify the Bureau of Professional Licensing, Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, of such changes immediately. Shop owners should apply for an application for a new permit and return the permit issued for the former shop with the completed application.

LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

Teachers—Barbers:

Applicants for certificate of registration as barber or teacher can only obtain such certificate by examination. Qualifications for admission to a teacher's examination are as follows:

- (a) Minimum age of at least twenty-three years.
- (b) Graduation from an approved high school or its equivalent.
- (c) At least five years experience as a registered barber in a registered barber shop in the state of Pennsylvania, or
- (d) Fifteen hundred hours training in a registered barber school for at least ten months and two years experience as a registered barber in the state of Pennsylvania, or
- (e) In lieu of the above requirements, fifteen years experience as a barber, five years of which have been as a registered barber in a registered barber shop in Pennsylvania.

Qualifications for admission to a barber's examination are as follows:

- (a) Citizenship of the United States or evidence of having filed a declaration of intention.
- (b) Freedom from contagious and infectious disease.
- (c) Graduation from an eighth grade school or its equivalent.
- (d) Study of the occupation for a period of two years covering a period of at least 2,500 hours as a registered apprentice under a qualified and practicing barber as hereinafter provided, or
- (e) Study of the occupation and preparation as a registered student in a registered and properly appointed and conducted barber school under the instruction of a registered teacher for a period of at least six months, and service of at least eighteen months, covering a period of at least 1,500 hours, as an apprentice with a registered barber, or
- (f) Possession of a certificate of registration as a practicing barber from another state or country which has substantially the same requirements for licensing or registering barbers as required by this act, or
- (g) Proof by sworn statements that he has practiced as a barber for at least five years prior to making application.

Applicants filing application under (d) and (e) hereof, are required to be at least sixteen years of age, and applicants filing under subsections (f) and (g) are required to have attained the age of eighteen years before applying.

Apprentice and Student Permits:

An applicant for an apprentice or student permit must be free from contagious and infectious diseases.

A student permit may be issued only to an applicant who is a graduate of an eighth grade school or its equivalent.

An apprentice permit may be issued to an applicant who does not present a certificate of graduation from an eighth grade school or its equivalent, but before an apprentice may be admitted to a barber examination he must, among other prerequisites, submit a certificate from an eighth grade school or its equivalent.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW and the regulations thereunder adopted by the Department of Labor and Industry provide that "no minor under fourteen years of age may be permitted to work in any establishment or in any occupation."

No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed without an employment certificate which must be kept on file by the employer and accessible to any attendance officer, deputy factory inspector, or other officer charged with the enforcement of the Child Labor Law.

Employment certificates are of two classes,—general employment certificates and vacation employment certificates. A general employment certificate shall entitle a minor sixteen to eighteen years of age to work during the entire year. A vacation certificate is required when a minor between fourteen and eighteen years of age is employed before or after school hours or during school vacations.

Employment certificates shall be issued within each school district by the superintendent or supervising principal, or in school districts having no superintendent or supervising principal, by the secretary of the board of directors of that district.

Evidences of having a certificate showing graduation from an eighth grade school or its equivalent required to be submitted by applicants for barbers' examinations or student permits are as follows:

An elementary school certificate or diploma showing the satisfactory completion of eight grades of elementary education; or

A high school entrance certificate showing that requirements have been met for admission to the ninth year of school work; or

A certified statement from the proper school official showing a satisfactory completion of eight grades of elementary education in case a certificate or diploma for such purpose is not issued; or

When school records are not available, a certified statement from the proper school official verifying the absence of such records, and a sworn statement from two reputable citizens averring that to their personal knowledge the applicant has satisfactorily completed eight grades of elementary education.

When an applicant is unable to submit any of the aforesaid evidences of having a certificate showing graduation from an eighth grade or its equivalent, he will be required to pass an examination in elementary school subjects given by the Department of Public Instruction, and obtain an equivalent certificate. The fee for such examination to obtain an equivalent certificate is two dollars.

NOTE: The compulsory school law requires a student to remain in school until his or her seventeenth birthday unless he holds a certificate of graduation from a regularly accredited senior high school. If the applicant is combining barbering with public school attendance, it is important that he determine whether or not he will meet the requirements for examination at the expiration of his apprentice permit.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations for certificate of registration as a barber or teacher include both practical and written tests. A passing grade in practical work and in the written test is required before a certificate of registration may be issued.

For the practical test each applicant is required to bring to the examination center a patron upon whom he or she may demonstrate his or her ability to do practical work. Applicants are required to furnish their own tools such as clippers, shears, combs, razors, hone, strop and shaving brush. Additional supplies and materials will be furnished by the Department.

Each part of the practical test should be considered a new operation. For example: an applicant who has completed the haircut should begin the next operation as if a new patron were seated in the chair. The following time schedule is followed in administering the test:

Haircutting	25 minutes	Shaving	20 minutes
Facial Massage	15 minutes	Scalp Treatment	20 minutes
Honing and Stropping	10 minutes		

The score sheet used by examiners in giving the practical test require the examiner to indicate a rating in each of the following items to obtain the final score:

I. Personal Preparation

1. Promptness
2. Neatness
3. Cleanliness
4. Equipment

II. Haircutting

1. Preparation of Patron
2. Technique
3. Styling
4. Finished Results

III. Scalp Treatment

1. Preparation of Patron
2. Application and Manipulation
3. Shampoo, Rub, Rinse
4. Finished Results

IV. Shaving

1. Preparation of Patron
2. Preparation of Face
3. Technique
4. Finished Results

V. Facial Massage

1. Preparation of Patron
2. Application and Manipulation
3. Removal
4. Finished Operation

VI. Honing and Stropping

1. Honing
2. Honed Edge
3. Stropping Technique
4. Finished Edge

Time and Place for Holding Examinations:

Examinations for Certificate of Registration as barber or teacher are held the second Monday of March, June, September, and December in the cities of Scranton, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Erie, and Harrisburg.

Applications for admission to an examination must be properly completed and on file in the Department on or before the fifteenth of the month preceding the month in which the examination is held. Proper completion of the application includes payment of the fee; affidavit certifying the completion of the hours of instruction; completion of apprenticeship; and the inclusion of the proper photographs signed by the applicant.

The written examination includes questions on the Barber Law and the Regulations thereunder, barber practice, barber science, sanitation, health, hygiene, physiology, shop equipment, supplies, and tools.

Sample questions appearing in written examinations are as follows:

Barber Law and Regulations:

1. When a barber shop is conducted in a private home, what restrictions are placed on the space set apart to be used as a barber shop?
2. Where must a barber display his certificate of registration?
3. What should a barber do if his license is lost?

Barber Science and Sanitation:

Match each of the following terms with its definition by indicating the number of the term in the space provided after the definition:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Antiseptics | Not sanitary; injurious to health () |
| 2. Astringent | The destruction of germs () |
| 3. Cuticle | Agents which check the growth of bacteria () |
| 4. Sterilization | The outermost layer of the skin () |
| 5. Unsanitary | An agent which causes contraction of the tissues and checks secretions () |

Barber Practice:

Each of the statements below can be completed by one of the four numbered words or phrases which follow it. Read each statement and decide which of the numbered words or phrases when added to the original statement, will make it true and complete. Then underline that word or phrase you select and place its number in the parentheses provided to the right of the statement.

- 1. In slithering the hair is shortened (1) at the ends (2) on the top (3) underneath (4) at the sides ()
- 2. A massage cream indicated for coarse pored skin is (1) cleansing cream (2) nourishing cream (3) vanishing cream (4) astringent cream ()
- 3. The most efficient type of shears is one in which the shank (1) is longer than (2) is shorter than (3) is approximately equal to the length of the blade ()
- 4. The type of shear which has a brace for the small finger is known as the (1) German type (2) French type (3) Belgian type (4) Russian type ()
- 5. In cutting hair with the hand clipper the thumb should be placed (1) along the stationary handle (2) along the movable handle (3) on the set screw (4) under the heel ()

DIRECTIONS: Below are drawings of three important barber implements with the parts of each numbered. You are to identify each of the parts named by placing in the parentheses following the name the number of that part as it appears in the drawings.

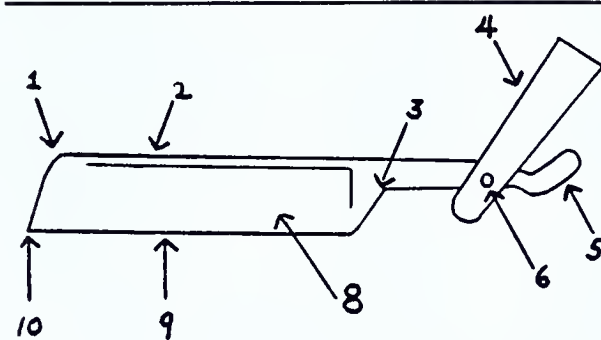


Diagram of a hand clipper. The parts are numbered as follows: 1 points to the blade, 2 points to the cutting edge, 3 points to the shank, 4 points to the tang, 5 points to the heel, 6 points to the set screw, 7 points to the thumb grip, 8 points to the finger brace, 9 points to the finger grip, and 10 points to the moving point.

Tang ()

Point ()

Shoulder ()

Shank ()

Heel ()

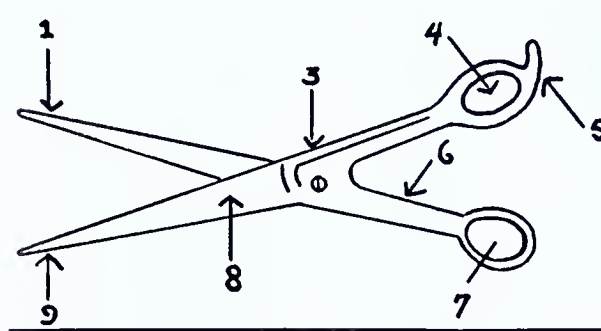


Diagram of a pair of shears. The parts are numbered as follows: 1 points to the moving point, 2 points to the still blade, 3 points to the finger grip, 4 points to the finger brace, 5 points to the thumb grip, 6 points to the set screw, 7 points to the thumb grip, 8 points to the finger brace, and 9 points to the finger grip.

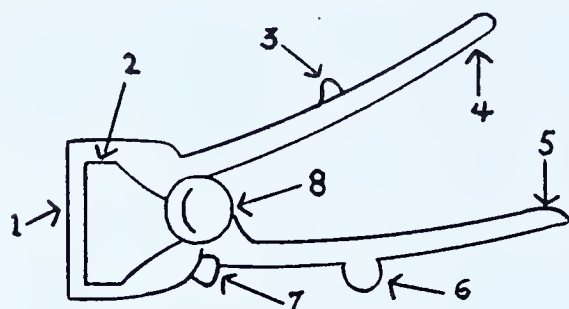
Moving Point . . ()

Still Blade ()

Finger Grip . . . ()

Finger Brace . . . ()

Thumb Grip . . . ()



Set Screw ()
 Cutting Blade .. ()
 Finger Guide .. ()
 Movable Handle ()
 Thumb Rest ... ()

Persons taking the examinations should know the meaning of terms such as :

Absorption	Curriculum	Lacrimal	Respiration
Acne	Cuticle	Lanolin	Sanitation
Adipose	Cutis	Lanugo	Scabies
Allergy	Cyst	Lesion	Scalp
Alopecia	Dandruff	Ligament	Scapula
Anatomy	Deodorant	Lymphatic	Scar
Anemia	Derma or dermis	Malar	Sebaceous
Antiseptic	Depilatory	Mandible	glands
Artery	Dermatology	Maxilla	Seborrhea
Astringent	Disinfectant	Medulla	Sebum
Atrophy	Eczema	Membrane	Shampoo
Bacteria	Effleurage	Muscle	Skull
Bactericide	Epidermis	Nasal	Slithering
Bichloride	Excretion	Nerve	Spatula
Blood vessel	Favus	Neuron	Sterilization
Blunt	Follicle	Nucleus	Strop
Bromidrosis	Formaldehyde	Occipital	Styptic
Canities	Formalin	Olfactory	Sudoriferous
Capillaries	Freckle	Optical	Sycosis (tinea)
Cell	Frontal	Oxygen	Syphilis
Cerebellum	Germ	Papilla	Taper
Cerebrum	Germicide	Parietal	Tapotement
Circulation	Glycerin	Pediculosis	Temporal
Comodone	Hair shaft	Petrissage	Tendon
Contagious	Hone	Phenol	Toxic
Corium	Impetigo	Pigment	Unsanitary
Corpuscle	Infection	Pityriasis	Vein
Cortex	Insanitary	Plasma	Vesicle
Cranium	Jugular	Protoplasm	Vibrator
Creolin	Keratin	Psoriasis	Vulgaris
	Labial	Pustule	

FEEES

Fees:

Teacher's Certificate of Registration	\$5.00
Barber's Certificate of Registration	2.00 5.00
Apprentice or Student Permit	1.00
Barber Shop Permit or Registration Certificate	2.00
School Permit or Registration Certificate	50.00

Renewal Fees:

Teacher's Certificate of Registration	5.00
Barber's Certificate of Registration	2.00
Barber Shop Permit or Registration Certificate	1.00
School Permit or Registration Certificate	25.00

All annual renewals of registration expire April 30 each year and may be renewed by application on proper form made prior to that date and payment of renewal fee.

SHOP OWNERS

No new barber shop may be opened and no existing shop may be moved to a new location, until an application has been filed with the Department for the inspection and approval of the shop.

Suggested minimum requirements for an approved barber shop are as follows:

Adequate Location

- Sufficient amount of floor space.
- Ample light.
- Facilities for heating.
- Proper ventilation.
- Clean walls and ceiling.
- Suitable flooring (hardwood—tile—composition—linoleum).
- Readily accessible toilet facilities.

Dimensions of Shop

- A minimum length of at least ten feet for a one chair shop, fifteen feet for a two chair shop, and five feet additional in length for each additional chair.
- A minimum width of not less than twelve feet when waiting chairs are not opposite or in line with barber chairs. A minimum width of sixteen feet when waiting chairs are opposite or in line with barber chairs.

Proper Fixtures

- One barber pole or barber sign.
- Stand and mirror or the equivalent.
- One hand mirror.
- Barber chair (revolving type).

Sanitary headrest equipped with paper.

Closed container for clean towels.

A covered waste container for each chair.

One covered soiled towel receptacle for each chair.

At least one wash stand.

Running hot and cold water.

A supply cabinet for stock of towels and supplies.

Seating accommodations for not less than three persons.

A clothestree or its equivalent to accomodate the wraps of at least three customers.

One cabinet or closet for mops, brooms, et cetera.

Sufficient Number of Tools and Instruments for each chair

One hair clipper.

One strop.

Three razors.

Two neck dusters.

Two shears.

One tweezer.

Six combs.

One hone.

Adequate Supplies

Freshly laundered clean face towels and Turkish towels for each chair.

Two clean haircloths for each chair.

Neck strips and dispenser.

Headrest paper.

Sterilizing solution.

Miscellaneous

Proper sterilizing equipment.

Hair tonic, face lotion, cold cream and massage cream.

Powder or liquid styptic.

Provision for proper display of all licenses and permit.

Proper display of Rules and Regulations.

Rules and Regulations Governing the Operation and Conduct of Barber Shops

Inspection—All barber shops shall be open for inspection at all times during business hours to any duly authorized representative of the Department.

Barber Shops—Every barber shop shall be well lighted, well ventilated, and kept in a clean, orderly, and sanitary condition. All waste containers and cuspidors shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once every twenty-four hours. Floors must be kept free from hair and swept or mopped each day.

Water—Running water, hot and cold, located at a convenient point or points within each barber shop, shall be provided in communities having a water system. When water system connections are not available, hot and cold water shall be supplied in such quantities as may be necessary to conduct such a shop in a sanitary manner. Hot water receptacles supplied shall hold not less than five gallons. Dipping of instruments, shaving mugs, towels, or wash cloths in such receptacles is strictly prohibited.

Instruments—All tools and instruments, such as razors, tweezers, combs, hair brushes, rubber discs, parts of vibrators or massaging machines, and all other utensils or appliances that come into contact with the neck, face or head (except neck dusters, which must be thoroughly cleaned once a day) **shall be cleaned immediately after each use and shall be sterilized immediately before using on another customer.** Instruments shall be sterilized by placing them in live steam for a period of at least twelve minutes, or by immersing in disinfecting solution equal to a five per cent solution of carbolic acid or alcohol solution of at least 70 per cent strength for a period of at least one minute before serving each patron. Shaving mugs and brushes shall be thoroughly rinsed in boiling water before each separate use. All methods of sterilization that are bacteriologically effective are permitted. All tools and instruments used by barbers on a corpse shall be thoroughly and efficiently disinfected **immediately** after using the same.

Towels—None but freshly laundered and sterilized towels shall be used for each patron. The headrest of a barber chair must be covered with a freshly laundered towel or fresh paper for each patron. In cutting the hair of any person, a newly laundered towel or fresh paper shall be placed about the neck to prevent the hair cloth from touching the skin. All towels used on each patron must be discarded in a closed receptacle, and must not be left lying on work bench or wash bowl. This regulation includes hot towels taken from a steam sterilizer.

Astringents—The use of finger bowls, powder puffs, styptic pencils or sponges in barber shops is prohibited, and no barber shall keep any of them on or about his stand. Nothing but powdered or liquid astringents applied in each case on a clean towel or clean piece of cotton shall be used to check bleeding; styptic or astringent pencils and lump alum are strictly forbidden.

Barber Hands—Every person serving as a barber, student or apprentice, shall thoroughly cleanse his or her hands immediately before serving each customer.

Barber Health—No person who is an habitual user of alcoholic liquor, or who is addicted to the habitual use of morphine, cocaine, or other habit-forming drugs shall serve as a barber. All persons employed in a barber shop shall be clean, both as to person and dress. No person shall act as a barber who is infected with a disease which may be transmitted or communicated to a patron. No person acting as a barber shall knowingly serve any person afflicted with an infectious or communicable disease.

Treating Diseases—No barber shall undertake to treat any disease of the skin, but shall advise consultation with a physician.

Business Location—No barber shop shall be located in any food store, soft drink parlor, restaurant, coffee shop, or in any place where foodstuffs are kept for sale in other than the original package, unless separated therefrom by a **solid partition** extending from floor to ceiling. If such partition contains a door, such door shall be kept closed. No person shall be allowed to sleep in or use for residential purposes any room used wholly or in part as a barber shop.

Business Permit—Any person desiring to operate or conduct a barber shop shall first secure a permit to do so, and shall keep the same prominently displayed.

Signs—All barber shops shall keep prominently displayed a conventional pole or a sign reading "Barber Shop."

Registration—Every person engaged in the occupation of barber shall secure a certificate of registration and keep the same conspicuously displayed near or adjacent to his work chair. Every person engaged as an apprentice or student in barbering shall secure a permit and keep the same conspicuously displayed near or adjacent to his work chair.

Rules Posted—Keep these rules posted in a conspicuous place in said shop. Copies for posting may be obtained from the Department.

An owner properly registered as a barber may manage his own shop if he operates therein. Trade names and fictitious names must be registered with the Department of State before a permit may be issued.

All barber shops should at all times be under the immediate supervision of a registered barber, but the owner is not required to hold a Certificate of Registration as barber.

Every establishment shall display, at its main entrance, a sign or conventional barber pole, clearly visible at all times the establishment is open, indicating that it is a barber shop.

Every establishment must provide a suitable place, properly equipped to give adequate service to patrons, and subject to inspection at reasonable hours by the duly authorized representatives of the Department.

When a barber shop is conducted in a private home, the space set apart to be used as a barber shop shall be used for no other purpose. This includes wash bowls, lavatories, closets, et cetera.

In no shop shall there be more than one apprentice who must be at all times under the supervision of a barber authorized under this act to practice such occupation.

Under no circumstances shall a student or apprentice receive wages, directly or indirectly, for service rendered.

No person shall practice, or attempt to practice barbering for compensation directly or indirectly, in any place other than a registered barber shop, except that any registered barber in a registered barber shop may furnish barber service to persons at their place of residence or in institutions in cases of sickness, incapacitation, confinement, and other emergencies.

Service by Appointment

After January 1, 1937, barbers now or heretofore operating from house to house, and all contemplating operating outside a licensed shop shall comply with the following requirements:

1. They shall prove to the Department that they are duly sponsored by a licensed shop in good standing and under competent management.
2. The owner of the sponsoring shop shall fully supply and equip the barber who renders service outside the shop.
3. All appointments in the home and other places where barbering service is rendered outside the shop shall be booked and recorded by the shop the barber represents.
4. The number of barbers-by-appointment that any shop may sponsor shall be limited to a number not in excess of the number remaining in service in the shop. In other words, the total number of barbers for any one shop (barbers-in-shop plus barbers-by-appointment) shall not be more than twice the number of chairs in the shop.
5. The owner of any shop sponsoring any barbers-by-appointment shall, at all times, be prepared to make immediately available to investigators from the Department a complete schedule of appointments.
6. The owner shall be held responsible for compliance with all sanitary regulations on the part of his barbers-by-appointment.

Suggested Curriculum for Apprentices

Instruments

Razors

1. Explain the eight important points about a razor.
2. Explain various widths, lengths, grinds, finish, and temper of razors.
3. Advise as to the different makes of razors.

Shears

1. Explain different parts and sizes of the shear.
2. Explain different grinds.
3. Advise as to the different makes of shears.

Clippers

1. Explain different parts of the clipper.
2. Different makes of clippers, electric and hand.

Hones and Strops

Explain different types of hones and strops.

Combs and Brushes

Explain different types of brushes and combs and their proper care for cleanliness.

HONING AND STROPPING

Explain:

1. Proper method of honing.
2. Different types of hones used.
3. Difference between wet and dry hones.
4. Ways to prevent corrosion of razors.
5. Proper method of stropping razor.
6. Ways to care for razor strops.
7. Method of testing razor after honing and after stropping.

SHAVING INSTRUCTIONS

Explain the following to the students:

1. Reason for washing hands.
2. Method of preparing a patron for the shave.
3. Purpose of lather.
4. Method of mixing a good, smooth lather.
5. Method of applying lather properly to the face.
6. Method of rubbing lather on the face.
7. Method of sterilizing razor before shaving.
8. Method of applying steam towel.
9. Method of stretching skin while shaving.
10. Proper method of wiping razor on lather paper.
11. Method of shaving a patron clean once over.
12. Method of shaving patron second time over.
13. Method of removing soap and cleaning face with hot towels after shaving.
14. Method of applying various after-shaving creams and lotions.
15. Method of preparing an evenly-heated steam towel.
16. Method of suggesting a facial after shaving.
17. Method of trimming mustache.
18. Method of finishing patron after shaving.

In addition to the above itemized lessons on shaving, demonstrations and lectures should be given to show the various positions in which the razor should be held in shaving all parts of the face while standing only on one side of the barber chair. Each stroke should be thoroughly explained, and great care should be taken by the instructor to see that the student holds and handles his razor so that he will have professional technique when performing the various shaving strokes. Special instruc-

tions should be given in personal hygiene on the necessity of using clean linens and the sterilizing of all instruments used on the patron. He should be advised to give attention to the comfort of his customer at all times while in the chair. Lessons should be given as to different texture of beards and the direction of the grain.

HAIRCUTTING

Explain :

1. Reason for washing hands.
2. Method of applying hair cloth, towel and neck strip.
3. Proper method of handling comb and brush.
4. Method of combing hair before cutting.
5. Method of operating clippers on the side of the head and back of the neck.
6. Method of holding shears and comb.
7. Method of tapering hair.
8. Method of thinning hair with shear and comb.
9. Method of finger work.
10. Method of cutting hair on top of head.
11. Method of using neck duster.
12. Method of removing hair cloth.
13. Method of shaving sides and neck after removing hair cloth.
14. Method of combing and dressing the hair.
15. Method of suggesting a shampoo and hair tonic application.

In addition to the above lessons the student should have a full explanation of various styles in haircutting—short cut, medium cut, long cut, or trim, short pompadour, medium and long pompadour, haircut when hair is parted on the side or in the middle. Also explain how to give a short scalp manipulation after haircut.

Give lessons in ladies' haircutting.

Give students instructions about various shapes of patrons' heads.

Give suggestions as to how the proper contour can be brought out through the medium of a haircut, in order that the patron may look well.

SHAMPOOS AND HAIR TONICS

Explain :

1. Purpose of shampooing.
2. Method of preparing a customer for the shampoo.
3. Different materials and movements to be used.
4. Difference in various kinds of shampoos.
5. Uses of vibrator in connection with the shampoo.
6. Use of soapless shampoo.

7. Method of steaming scalp.
8. Proper temperature of water in rinsing.
9. The necessity of preventing the soap from running into the eyes and ears and down the face of the patron.
10. Standard hair tonics and proper method of their application.

The instructor, in addition to the above, should explain the necessity of using good materials in shampooing, and not give too hard manipulations; also never to give a shampoo unless it is done thoroughly.

MASSAGING

Explain:

1. Theory of massage.
2. Reasons for massage.
3. Different types of massage.
4. Reason for scientific facial.
5. Movements in scientific rest facial.
6. Application and demonstration of various creams and lotions in facial.
7. Effect of light therapy on tissues.
8. Results produced by massage on the skin, muscles, cells, glands, and circulation.
9. Various packs, giving demonstration.
10. When, and when not, to recommend massage.
11. Acne and its treatment.
12. All modern, electrical and mechanical equipment used in barber shop, with demonstrations.

SCALP AND SKIN DISEASES

Explain:

1. The effect of the scalp treatment.
2. The need of the scalp treatment.
3. Various kinds of scalp treatments.
4. When to suggest that patron consult a physician.
5. The danger of giving a scalp treatment to a scalp afflicted with an unknown disease.
6. Give a demonstration, explaining the electrical equipment used in a scalp treatment (massage machines, high frequency, and light therapy).
7. Causes of dandruff and treatment for same.
8. Causes of dry and oily scalps and treatment for same.
9. Various forms of alopecia and treatment.
10. Causes of seborrhea, acne, psoriasis, impetigo, and eczema in their various forms.
11. Advisability of cooperating with physician in treating scalp in barber shop.

ANATOMY

Explain:

1. Meaning of anatomy.
2. Structure of the head or cranium.
3. Blood circulation.
4. Shedding and regrowth of hair.
5. Sebaceous glands and their functions.
6. Sweat glands and their function.
7. Hair follicle, hair bulb, and papilla.
8. Sympathetic and cerebro-spinal nervous system.
9. Blood supply to the face and scalp.
10. Structure of the various types of hair.
11. Preservation and beautification of the hair and skin.
12. Composition of the hair and skin.
13. Microscopic studies of the hair.

Explain cell life; also muscles, nerves, and bones of the head, face and neck, and their functions, together with their locations.
Explain skin, hair, glands and their various functions.

PHYSIOLOGY

1. Explanation of the digestive system.
2. Explanation as to the effects of diet on hair and skin.
3. Explanation of benefits of relaxation in aiding digestion.
4. Benefits derived from relaxation from fatigue while in barber chair.

STERILIZATION AND SANITATION

Define sterilization, disinfectants, and antiseptics.

Explain:

1. Chemicals to be used in sterilization.
2. Methods of sterilization.
3. Difference between contagion and infection.
4. Precautions that should be taken to prevent infection.
5. Antiseptics and their strength for barber use.
6. Sanitation and list of commonly-used disinfectants.
7. Importance of sterilization of all instruments used in the barber shop.

HYGIENE

Explain:

1. Theory of hygiene.
2. Personal hygiene.
3. Importance of hygiene.
4. Hygiene in the practice of barbering.

BACTERIOLOGY

Explain :

1. Discovery of existence of bacteria.
2. Production, growth, and destruction of bacteria.
3. Necessity of elementary knowledge of bacteria.
4. Possibilities of barber shop infection.
5. Various agents that may carry bacteria in barber shop service.
6. Difference in bacteria that is helpful and needed, and that which is harmful.
7. Necessity for absolute cleanliness and sanitation in all practices of barbering because of harmful bacteria.

ELECTRICITY

Explain :

Various electrical equipment and appliances that can be used in Barber Science treatments.

PHARMACOLOGY

Explain :

The value of medicinal and non-medicinal ingredients found in barber shop preparations, such as standard oils, creams, soaps, hair tonic, face lotions, shampoos, and specially-prepared face and scalp remedies designated for local action only.

PSYCHOLOGY

Explain :

1. Necessity of organization.
2. High ideals in the barber business.
3. Determination to be a leader in the business.
4. Necessity for development of personality and skill to inspire more confidence in the public.

HISTORY, PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

Explain :

1. History of the barber profession.
2. History of barber legislation.
3. Importance of barbering and its relation to civilization.
4. Ancient and modern instruments used by barbers in various countries.
5. Principles of conduct and business management.
6. Proper attitude toward tipping.
7. Bookkeeping as pertains to the barber trade.
8. Principles of shop management.
9. Principles of trade advertising.

Equipment and Supplies

Shops where apprentices are preparing to be barbers should be completely equipped with standard tonics, shampoos, cosmetics, etc., all electrical devices and other equipment for proper instructions, as well as with equipment and supplies for sanitation and hygiene. No apprentice can understand the value of these things by simply reading about them. He or she must be able to see and use them.

Of exceeding value is an adequate library containing books needed by the barber science students. Among these should be included a dictionary, and other books dealing with the functions of the human body as applicable to the proper practice of barbering, such as common school textbooks in health, hygiene and physiology, and

	<i>Published by</i>
Standardized Textbook of Barbering, 3rd edition	Associated Master Barbers and Beauticians of America, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Practical and Scientific Barbering	Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, Delaware at 12th St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Modern Textbook on Barbering by S. C. Thorpe	Milady Publishing Corp., 3721-23 White Plains Ave., New York.
Manual on Barber Practice and Science	Milady Publishing Corp., 3721-23 White Plains Ave., New York.

SCHOOLS OF BARBERING

Requirements for Registration

Preliminary inspection. Before completing application for registration each proposed school shall be inspected by the Department for the purpose of determining:

- (a) Suitability of proposed location.
- (b) Suitability of proposed rooms, including plumbing, ventilation, lighting and adequacy of floor space.
- (c) Approval of proposed lay-out.
- (d) Approval of proposed items of equipment.
- (e) Satisfactory evidence for school registration, responsibility of applicant for school registration.
- (f) Satisfactory evidence of proper provision for corps of teachers.

Careful verifications of claims and representations set forth in the application. The Department shall devise its own methods of making this verification.

Second inspection. An inspection shall be made after the equipment has been installed and before the school is permitted to begin operation.

Equipment Requirements for Barber Schools

Twelve standard barber chairs.	Twelve hampers for soiled towels.
Six wash bowls (minimum for twelve chairs).	Twelve waste containers (covered).
Twelve shaving brushes (minimum).	One scalp steamer.
Thirty-six razors (minimum).	One microscope.
Twenty-four shears (minimum).	Twelve hones.
Twelve clippers (minimum).	One high frequency "Violet Ray."
Forty-eight combs (minimum).	One faradic.
Twelve hair dusters (minimum).	One therapeutic lamp (installed in manner to permit free use of operators' hands).
Six cabinets—linen (dustproof).	One medical dictionary.
Twelve strops.	Charts on skin, bones, muscles, nerves, and circulatory system.
Twelve mirrors.	Standard textbooks on barbering—
One black board.	books on anatomy—physiology.
Twelve wet sterilizers.	
Twelve dry sterilizers.	

The proper place for the equipment will require at least 1,000 square feet of floor space. In the event that the student body becomes considerably enlarged, additional space requirements may be made by the Department.

Personnel Requirements

Owners. No school shall be registered until the Department has had ample opportunity to verify sworn statements as to the actual ownership. False statements submitted in this connection shall constitute sufficient grounds for cancellation of the school's license if detected after a license has been issued. The Department reserves the right to deny school licensure to any applicant who fails to present satisfactory evidence of business, professional or personal integrity. No school permit will be issued until the real owner files with the Department a statement definitely designating who is authorized to accept service of legal notices and to transact all citations for hearing and compliance with rulings issued by the Department. This statement shall bear a facsimile signature of the individual so authorized.

Supervisor. If properly qualified by preparation, experience, and teacher's certificate of registration, the owner may supervise his own school; otherwise, he shall employ and place in charge of the actual operation of the school a responsible individual who possesses the following qualifications:

1. A teacher's certificate of registration.
2. A verified record of at least five years' practical experience in a registered barber shop, or fifteen years' experience as a barber, five years of which experience shall have been as a registered barber in a registered barber shop in this State.

The school shall, at all times, be in charge of and under the immediate supervision of such supervisor.

Staff Physician. Each school shall have attached to its staff a regularly licensed physician for consultation purposes.

Teachers. Each school shall meet the following requirements pertaining to teachers:

- (a) Each school shall employ as instructors only registered teachers competent to impart instruction in all branches of barber science which they teach.
- (b) No individual shall be counted as a regular, part-time or substitute teacher in any school unless his teacher certificate is on display in the said school.
- (c) Every school shall employ at least one full-time registered teacher.
- (d) Each class taught for credit shall consist of not more than twenty students per registered teacher, and in no case less than one full-time teacher who shall be in attendance at all times during the hours the school is open for instruction. The only exception to this rule which the Department will permit is the lecturing by the staff physician or some specialist, and then only when at least one teacher also is present.
- (e) No teacher in a school of barbering may devote any portion of his time to work in a shop while the school is in session.
- (f) No barber of a barber shop may serve as a teacher in a school of barbering.
- (g) Teachers, as well as students, must, during school hours, be attired in washable jackets, which must be kept in a clean condition. Teacher uniforms must be such as to distinguish teachers from students.

Students

Enrollment—Whenever a student enrolls in any school of barbering, the school shall, on the day of said enrolment, transmit to the Department an application for a student permit, together with the required fee of one (1) dollar. No credit in hours shall be given a student for any period of time previous to the date of the postmark in the envelope in which the application is forwarded to the Department (except for entrance credits as defined hereafter).

Entrance—Out-of-state transfer from schools. Whenever a student at the time of enrolling is entitled to credits previously earned, the school enrolling such student shall carefully evaluate these credits and submit to the Department three copies of the sworn certification of entrance credits. A mere statement that the applicant for certification of entrance credits has pursued work elsewhere than in the school requesting the Department's approval shall not be accepted as sufficient evidence. The statement must be accepted as documentary evidence showing attendance at a given school, and if possible, the number of hours attended and subjects pursued.

If, and when the Department approves the entrance credits so certified, two copies of the certification shall be returned to the school. The school shall preserve these copies until the student is ready to apply for the State examination, at which time one copy shall be filed with the stu-

dent's application for examination. The other copy shall be returned for the permanent files of the school.

No certification of entrance credits will be approved for any student who has pursued work in a school of barbering in this State since January 1, 1932, unless the school was registered at the time the work was done.

No certification will be approved for a student who has pursued his or her work outside the State unless the work is pursued in a school approved by this Department, or has been evaluated in the manner provided under (d) of this section.

Transfer Credits—A certificate of transfer must be completed in all cases where a student wishes to leave a registered school of barbering and transfer to another registered school of barbering. The school in which the student has completed a portion of his or her course of preparation must furnish the Department with a sworn statement upon an official blank of "Certificate of Transfer," setting forth the subjects and the number of hours credit given in each, and such certification must be approved by the Department before the student may be enrolled in another school of barbering.

All Certificates of Transfer must be submitted to the Department in duplicate. When transfer credits constitute a portion of the number of hours required to establish eligibility for State examination, an approved Certificate of Transfer shall be submitted with the student's application for examination.

Attendance Reports—Each school shall keep a daily record of the attendance of each student and a record devoted to the different practices, and shall establish grades and hold examinations before issuing diplomas. The standard forms provided or approved by the Department shall be used in each school.

Not later than the fifth day of each month each school shall submit a report of the hours attended by each student, upon the form provided by the Department for this purpose. A failure to comply with this requirement promptly debars students from examination.

Time spent as an apprentice in a shop and as a student in a school may be combined to meet the requirement for examination.

Night Courses—Night courses require the same number of hours, but the course must extend over a period of twelve consecutive months combined with apprenticeship in a shop of thirty-six months.

Transfer from Night to Day School, or vice versa. In the event that a student transfers from a day school to night school, the student immediately becomes subject to the hour and term requirements of his new classification. In addition, a regular "Certificate of Transfer" must be completed.

Compensation for Student Work. Each of the practices designated as *indirect charges* is strictly prohibited.

Each school shall display in a conspicuous place in and about the entrance to said school a sign in display letters at least one inch in height as follows: "ALL WORK IN THIS SCHOOL DONE BY STUDENTS ONLY," and unless this sign also carries the words, "NO CHARGE AND NO TIPS," other signs bearing these words shall be conspicuously posted.

PREPARATION BY APPRENTICESHIP METHOD

Section 3 of the Barber Licensing Act set up the requirements which must be met in preparation for barbering by the apprenticeship method. In addition to the requirements enumerated in that Section of the Law, anyone who employs the apprenticeship method of preparing barbers shall be responsible for teaching his students the *minimum content* of the curriculum set up by the Department for schools of barbering, both for the practical and for the theoretical work.

GENERAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SCHOOLS

Advertising—Each school shall advertise only under the designation of a school. A school and a shop shall not, in any form of advertising, be so designated as to mislead the public in regard to prices or location. Every establishment shall display a sign at its main entrance clearly visible, indicating that it is a barber school.

Authorized Signature—A registered school of barbering must supply this Department with a facsimile signature on white paper of the individual or individuals authorized by the owner of said school to sign all official certificates of students of said school for admission to examination. This signature should be filed immediately.

Daily Schedule—The blank provided by the Department for the monthly report of student's hours, designates the minimum number of hours which shall be devoted to each portion of the school's program of studies. In making out these reports, no student shall be credited for a total of more than seven hours per day or forty hours per week. Schools open only five days per week shall not credit their pupils for more than thirty-six hours per week.

Each school is required to post schedules showing, week by week, the schedules of classes in theory and in practical work. For each of these class periods the teacher in charge shall keep an accurate daily record of attendance and progress of each student. This record should be as complete and accurate as the records of a secondary teacher.

Duty Work—The Department holds that all hours credited to a student should be devoted to the study of barbering. Therefore, duty work should not exceed a period of more than ten minutes of the student's instruction time. Duty work shall consist only of the tidying and cleaning naturally performed by any operator about his own chair at the conclusion of any barber process. It shall not include menial work of a nature ordinarily performed by a maid, porter, or janitor.

Curriculum—Each school shall be required to have readily available at all times a complete file of all curriculum suggestions and requirements which have been issued by the Department until superseded by later issues. All curriculum requirements set up by the Department shall be strictly complied with until rescinded or revised. It is expected that each school shall supplement and enrich the minimum requirements specified by the Department. Remember that 2,500 hours in not less than twenty-four months is the minimum. An applicant may combine school experience and barber shop apprenticeship. Fifteen*hundred hours of apprenticeship and 500 hours of barber school experience are required.

Safety Precautions—Those in charge of the school should at all times be very vigilant to prevent accidents as well as infections. They should, therefore, observe with special diligence the following precautions:

- (a) All electrical appliances must be properly installed and grounded.
- (b) Requirements for sanitation and sterilization should be strictly adhered to.
- (c) Infectious or contagious diseases of the skin should not be treated or prescribed for.

Service and Inspection—Every establishment must provide a suitable place properly equipped to give adequate service to patrons, and subject to inspection, at reasonable hours, by the Bureau or its representatives.

REGULATIONS OF A GENERAL NATURE

1. Every place used or maintained for the practice or teaching of barbering for compensation, and every person practicing or teaching barbering, must obtain a Certificate of Registration or License, from the Department. A separate license is required for each shop and school.
2. Every holder of a license issued by the Department shall display said license in a conspicuous place near or adjacent to his work chair, in the place of business or place of employment of said holder.
3. No registered shop or school shall employ anyone not licensed by this Department, and no licensed barber shall work in an unlicensed shop, under penalty of revocation of license.
4. Every shop and school shall at all times be in charge of and under the immediate supervision of a licensed member of the profession.
5. Every establishment shall display at its main entrance, a sign or conventional barber pole, clearly visible at all times the establishment is open, indicating that it is a barber shop or school.
6. Every establishment, together with all furniture, equipment, tools, utensils, floors, walls, and ceilings shall, at all times, be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, well lighted and ventilated. All jar-

dinieres, waste paper bowls, and cuspidors shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once every twenty-four hours. Floors must be kept free from hair and swept or mopped each day.

7. Running water, hot and cold, located at a convenient point or points within each barber shop, barber school, shall be provided in communities having a water system. When water system connections are not available, hot and cold water shall be supplied in such quantities as may be necessary to conduct a shop in a sanitary manner. Hot water receptacles supplied shall not hold less than five gallons. Dipping of instruments, shaving mugs, towels, or wash cloths in such receptacles is strictly prohibited.
8. Every shop or school must be provided with adequate lavatories, readily accessible, and kept in a sanitary condition.
9. Electrical appliances must be properly installed and grounded.
10. No barber shop or barber school shall be located in any food store, soft drink parlor, restaurant, coffee shop, or in any place where food-stuffs are kept for sale in other than the original package, unless separated therefrom by a solid partition extending from floor to ceiling. If such partition contains a door, such door shall be kept closed. No person shall be allowed to sleep in or use for residential purposes any room used wholly or in part as a barber shop or barber school.
11. When a barber shop is conducted in a private home, the space set apart to be used as a barber shop shall not be used for any other purposes. This includes wash bowls, lavatories, closets, etc.
12. Anyone having an infectious or contagious disease shall not practice in any establishment. Shop and school owners will be held responsible for knowingly permitting one with such disease to practice in his or her shop or school.
13. No work shall be performed on any patron having a visible disease, unless the patron shall produce a certificate from a practicing physician stating that patron is free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.
14. Persons, teaching barbering must be attired in washable, neat, and clean clothing. Teachers, barbers, and apprentices must not carry combs or instruments in pockets.
15. Every person engaged in a barber shop shall thoroughly cleanse his or her hands with soap and water immediately before and after serving each patron. Clean towels shall be provided for wiping the barber's hands.
16. All tools, instruments, such as razors, tweezers, combs, hair brushes, rubber discs, bowls, basins, shampoo boards, cups, shaving mugs, parts of vibrators or massaging machines, and all other utensils or appliances that come into contact with the neck, face, or head (except neck dusters, which must be cleaned once a day) shall be cleaned immediately after each use, and shall be sterilized immediately before using on another customer.

17. Instruments shall be sterilized by placing them in live steam for a period of at least twelve minutes, or by immersing in disinfecting solution equal to a five per cent solution of carbolic acid or alcohol solution of at least seventy per cent strength for a period of at least one minute before serving each patron. Shaving mugs and brushes shall be thoroughly rinsed in boiling water before each separate use. All tools or instruments used by barbers on a corpse shall be thoroughly and efficiently disinfected *immediately* after using the same.
18. Linens, towels, and uniforms must be kept in a closed dustproof container.
19. Soiled linens must be kept in separate closed containers. Covered containers must be provided for waste tissues, cotton, lotions, creams, etc.
20. Combs and brushes must be thoroughly disinfected each time they are used.
21. The use of finger bowls, powder puffs, styptic pencils, or sponges in barber shops or barber schools is prohibited. No barber shall keep them on or about his stand. Nothing but powdered or liquid astringent, applied in each case on a clean towel or clean piece of cotton, shall be used to check bleeding; styptic or astringent pencils and lump alum are strictly forbidden.
22. Any article or material which is used on more than one patron shall be kept from direct contact of the patron by the use of individual paper neck band or clean towel. Use of the same neck band on more than one person is prohibited.
23. None but freshly laundered towels shall be used for each patron. The head rest of a barber chair must be covered with a freshly laundered towel or fresh paper for each patron. In cutting the hair of any person a newly laundered towel or fresh paper shall be placed about the neck to prevent the hair cloth from touching the skin. All towels used on each patron must be discarded in a soiled towel receptacle, and must not be left lying on work bench or wash bowl after serving patron. This regulation includes hot towels from a steam sterilizer.
24. Towels not sent to a steam laundry should be boiled in water, dried, and ironed. Laundry work in a shop or a school is prohibited. Drying of towels on lines or radiators in schools or shops is prohibited. Dipping used towels into hot water receptacle and using on patrons is prohibited.
25. Styptics should be used only in liquid or powder form and applied by means of clean gauze, cotton, or clean towel.
26. Creams and other semisolid substances must be dipped from the container with a sterile article or spatula. Removing such substances with the fingers is prohibited. The article used for removal of such substances must not be permitted to come in contact with the skin of the patron.
27. Any article dropped on the floor or otherwise rendered unsanitary shall not be used until it is sterilized.

The Pennsylvania Law Governing Barber Shops, Schools and Apprentices

(Act of June 19, 1931, P. L. 589 as amended.)

Title of Act :

To promote the public health and safety, by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering; regulating barber shops and barber schools, and apprentices and students therein; regulating compensation for service rendered; conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction; and providing penalties.

SECTION 1. BARBERS; EXAMINATION AND LICENSURE

It shall be unlawful for any person to follow the occupation of barber in this Commonwealth unless he or she shall have first passed an examination and obtained a certificate of registration as provided in this act. Nothing contained in this act, however, shall apply to or affect any person who is now actually engaged in such occupation, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. BARBERS ENGAGED IN OCCUPATION

Every person now engaged in the occupation of a barber shall, within ninety days after the effective date of this act, file with the Department of Public Instruction, hereinafter termed department, an application under oath or affirmation, which shall set forth his or her name, age, residence, and length of time during which, and the place where, he or she has practiced said occupation, and which shall be accompanied by an affidavit of a practicing physician that the applicant was examined and is free from all contagious and infectious disease. The applicant, at the time of filing these papers, shall pay to the department the sum of two dollars. Thereupon the department shall issue to such applicant a certificate of registration entitling him or her to practice such occupation.

SECTION 3. APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE; FEE; EXAMINATIONS; TEACHERS AND BARBER SCHOOLS

Any person not holding a certificate of registration under the provisions of the preceding section, and desiring to obtain a license under this act, shall make application under oath or affirmation, in such form as the department shall prescribe. Such application shall be accompanied by an affidavit, which shall be made by a practicing physician, and shall set forth that the applicant was examined, that a test of his or her blood was made, and that he or she is free from all contagious and infectious disease, is a citizen of the United States or has filed a declaration of intention. The applicant, at the time of filing such application and affidavit, shall pay to the department an examination fee of five dollars or such other fee as may be fixed by the department, and shall present himself or herself at the next examination of applicants as hereinafter provided. The department shall thereupon proceed to examine such person, after

being satisfied that he or she is above the age of sixteen years, free from contagious and infectious disease, has a certificate showing graduation from an eighth grade school or its equivalent, and has either (a) studied the occupation for a period of two years, covering a period of at least 2,500 hours as a registered apprentice under a qualified and practicing barber as hereinafter provided, or (b) studied the occupation and trained as a registered student in a registered and properly appointed and conducted barber school under the instruction of a registered teacher for a period of at least six months, and served at least eighteen months, covering a period of at least 1,500 hours as an apprentice with a registered barber. Under no circumstances shall a student or apprentice receive wages, directly or indirectly, for service rendered. If the department is satisfied as a result of the examination the applicant is possessed of requisite skill in said occupation to properly perform all the duties thereof, including his or her knowledge and ability in the antiseptic preparation of tools, shaving, hair cutting, and all the duties and services incident thereto, and is possessed of sufficient knowledge concerning the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid the aggravation and spreading thereof in the practice of said occupation, and the knowledge of the Barber's Licensing Laws, and rules and regulations of the department adopted thereunder, it shall enter his or her name in the register hereinafter provided for, and shall issue a certificate of registration to him or her authorizing him or her to practice such occupation, or to teach in registered barber schools as the case may be. Any person holding a certificate as a teacher may practice as a barber in any registered barber shop.

Any person who has been honorably discharged from service with the armed forces of the United States and who takes an examination for licensure under the provisions of this act shall have ten per centum added to his or her examination score.

Any person registered as an apprentice barber prior to induction into the armed forces of the United States may be admitted to an examination for licensure under the provisions of this act upon presentation of his or her certificate of honorable discharge from such service within one year from date thereof.

For any person to be registered as a teacher in a barber school, he must be at least twenty-three years of age, a graduate from an approved high school or its equivalent, and have had either (a) at least five years' experience as a registered barber in a registered barber shop in the State of Pennsylvania, or (b) training in a registered barber school of at least fifteen hundred hours in not less than ten months, and in addition thereto two years' experience as a registered barber in the State of Pennsylvania, or in lieu of the aforesaid requirements, he must have had fifteen years experience as a barber, five years of which experience shall have been as a registered barber in a registered barber shop in this State. The examination for a teacher's certificate shall differ from the examination for a barber's certificate in that it shall be of a more exacting nature and require higher standards of knowledge of the practice and theories of barbering, including ability to teach properly the various practices and theories of barbering, physiology, hygiene, elementary chemistry relating to sterilization and antiseptics, massaging and manipu-

lating the muscles of the face, neck, scalp, hair cutting, bobbing, shaving and trimming the beard, dyeing the hair, and the Barber Laws of this State, and the rules and regulations adopted by the department and advisory committee. The registration fee for teachers shall be five dollars, and the annual renewal fee shall be five dollars.

SECTION 4. APPLICANTS FROM OTHER STATES

(a) Any person who is at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character and temperate habits and has a certificate showing graduation from an eighth grade school or an equivalent education, as determined by an examination conducted by the department, and either (1) has a license or certificate of registration as a practicing barber from another state or country which has substantially the same requirements for licensing or registering barbers as required by this act, or (2) can prove by sworn affidavits that he has practiced as a barber for at least five years prior to making application in this State, shall, upon the payment of the required fee, be granted permission to take an examination to determine his fitness to receive a certificate of registration to practice barbering. Should he fail to pass the examination, upon payment of the required fee, he may take one other examination if he so desires. In no event shall he or she be permitted to practice barbering until he or she has received a certificate of registration as a registered barber.

SECTION 5. APPRENTICES AND STUDENTS

Nothing in this act shall prohibit any person from serving as an apprentice in such occupation under a registered barber of this Commonwealth, or from serving as a student in any barber school for the training of students in said occupation under the training of a duly registered teacher authorized to teach such occupation in this Commonwealth: Provided, That such apprentice or student shall apply to the department to have his or her name registered with the department, in a book which shall be kept by the department, and secure a permit, upon the payment of a fee of one dollar to practice as an apprentice under a duly registered barber or as a student under a duly registered teacher, such permit to be displayed in front of his or her working chair. Students, upon graduation from a registered barber school and having served eighteen months' apprenticeship in a barber shop, and apprentices, upon completion of two years' apprenticeship in a barber shop as hereinbefore specified, shall make application for examination at the next regular period specified in this act. In case the applicant fails to pass such examination, he or she shall secure a new apprentice permit upon the payment of a fee of one dollar, which shall be valid until the next succeeding examination.

Apprentice permits, not exceeding two, to practice as an apprentice barber may be issued at the discretion of the department.

SECTION 6. TIME AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION

The department shall hold public examinations on the second Mondays in March, June, September and December, in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Harrisburg and Erie, at such hours as the board shall prescribe.

SECTION 7. CERTIFICATE; DISPLAY

The department shall furnish to each person to whom a certificate of registration is issued a certificate, stating that the holder thereof is entitled to practice the occupation of barbering, or to teach in registered schools of barbering. The holder of such certificate shall display the same in a conspicuous place in front of his or her working chair where it may be readily seen by all persons whom he or she may serve.

SECTION 8. ANNUAL RENEWAL

The certificate shall be renewed on or before the first day of ~~January~~ ^{May} in each year, and the holder of said certificates of registration shall pay to the department the sum of two dollars or such other sum as may be fixed by the department for a renewal card. Any holder of a certificate of registration, who shall fail to apply for a renewal of his or her certificate on or before the first day of January in each year, and who continues the practice of barbering or any of its branches, shall, on conviction thereof before any magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace, be subject to a fine of not more than ten dollars, to be collected by summary conviction as like fines are collected by law, or in case of non-payment of the fine to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days. Any such person shall have the right of appeal, as in other cases of summary conviction.

SECTION 9. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION; REISSUANCE WHEN DISQUALIFICATION CEASES

The department may suspend or revoke any permit or certificate of registration granted by it under this act to any person who (a) habitually indulges in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics, or other stimulants to such an extent as, in the opinion of the department, incapacitates such person from the duties of a barber; (b) has or imparts any contagious or infectious disease to any recipient of such person's services as a barber; (c) performs work in an unsanitary or filthy manner or place of business; (d) who is grossly incompetent; (e) who conducts his business of barbering on Sundays; (f) who displays any price list for barber services in or upon any part of premises of a barber shop in such manner that such list shall be visible from the outside of the barber shop; (g) unethical or dishonest practice or conduct; (h) employing an unlicensed person. Before any such permit or certificate shall be suspended or revoked for any of the reasons contained in this section, the holder thereof shall have notice in writing of the charge or charges against him or her, and shall, at a day specified in said notice, which shall be at least five days after the service thereof, be given a public hearing before a duly authorized representative of the department with a full opportunity to produce testimony in his or her behalf and to confront the witnesses against him or her. Any person whose permit or certificate of registration has been so suspended or revoked may, on application, have the same reissued to him or her upon satisfactory showing that the disqualification has ceased, except where such certificate was suspended or revoked for having or imparting any contagious or infectious disease in which case a new certificate shall not be issued for a period of at least

one year, and then only after the provisions of this act have been fully complied with by such person in the same manner as if he or she had never been registered.

SECTION 10. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SHOPS; ETC.

The department may adopt reasonable rules and regulations prescribing the sanitary requirements of each barber shop or barber school, in co-operation with the Department of Health, and shall cause the rules and regulations so approved to be printed in a suitable form and may transmit a copy thereof to the proprietor or person operating such barber shop or school, which shall at all times be kept conspicuously displayed in such shop or school. It shall be unlawful for any person to open either a new barber shop or move his shop to another place, or take over as owner an existing barber shop, until he or she has filed an application with the department for the inspection and approval of such shop. It is further provided that no barber shop may open for business until said inspection has been had and the shop approved. It shall be unlawful for any person to sleep in or for any owner or manager to permit any person to sleep in or use for residential purposes, any room used as a barber shop or a school of barbering. All rooms used for such purposes shall be used for barbering purposes exclusively. Any officer or duly authorized agent of the department may enter and make reasonable examination of any barber shop or barber school during the business hours, for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary conditions thereof, and ascertaining whether the shop or school, and all persons working therein, are properly licensed and registered. Any barber shop, barber school, or tools, appliances, and furnishings in use therein, kept in an unclean and unsanitary condition as to be a danger to health or to the creation and spreading of infectious and contagious diseases, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the department may suspend or revoke the certificate of the proprietor thereof or any person operating in such barber shop or school, or the permit hereinafter required for such shop or school, or both the certificate and permit.

SECTION 11. DEPARTMENT TO KEEP REGISTER

The department shall keep a register in which shall be entered the names and addresses of the barber shops to which and the names of all persons to whom certificates of registration or permits for serving apprenticeship or as students are issued under this act, which register shall be open to public inspection during the business hours of the department.

SECTION 12. NUMBER OF APPRENTICES, COURSE OF STUDY

In no barber shop shall there be more than one apprentice who must be at all times under the supervision of a barber authorized under this act to practice such occupation. All barber schools shall keep prominently displayed at every entrance to said school a sign, reading "Barber School". Any copartnership, corporation, or person, desiring to operate or conduct a barber shop or barber school, shall first secure from the department a permit or registration certificate to do so, and shall keep the same prominently displayed. The fee for registration of each barber shop shall be two dollars for each permit and the annual renewal fee

shall be one dollar, and the fee for registration of each barber school shall be fifty dollars, and the annual renewal fee therefor shall be twenty-five dollars. The department may pass upon the qualifications, appointments, and course of study in said school, which shall be not less than six months. All barber schools shall have not less than one registered teacher for every twenty students, and in no case less than one full-time teacher, who shall be in attendance at all times during the hours the school is open for instruction.

No school of barbering shall be granted a certificate of registration unless it requires as a prerequisite to admission thereto, graduation from an eighth grade school or its equivalent, as determined by an examination conducted by the department, and it shall attach to its staff, as a part-time teacher, a person licensed by the Commonwealth to practice medicine, and employ and maintain a sufficient number of competent teachers, registered as such, and shall possess apparatus and equipment sufficient for the proper and full teaching of all subjects of its curriculum; shall keep a daily record of the attendance of each student; shall maintain regular class and instruction hours, which shall not be less than seven nor more than eight hours per day, the school is open for instruction; shall establish grades and hold examination before issuance of diplomas; and shall be required to maintain a course of study requiring not less than one thousand hours for completion in not less than six months; and shall comprise all of the subjects pertaining to barbering, the barber laws of this State, and the rules and regulations adopted by the department; and shall include practical demonstrations and theoretical studies and studies in sanitation, sterilization and the use of antiseptics, cosmetics, and electrical appliances, consistent with the practical and theoretical requirements as applicable to barbering or any practice thereof.

No school of barbering shall permit its students to practice barbering on the public under any circumstances, except by way of clinical work upon persons willing to submit themselves to such practice, after first being properly informed that the operator is a student. No school of barbering shall directly or indirectly charge any money whatsoever for treatment by its students, or for materials used in such treatment.

SECTION 13. OCCUPATION OF BARBER DEFINED

To shave or trim the beard, to cut hair, to shape the eyebrows, to give facial and scalp massaging, facial and scalp treatment, with any preparations made for this purpose, either by hand or by mechanical or electrical appliances, to singe and shampoo the hair or apply any makes of hair lotions or hair tonics, and to dye hair of any person, for compensation, direct or indirect, the person performing such service, shall be construed as practicing the occupation of barbering within the meaning of this act. No person shall practice, or attempt to practice, barbering for compensation, directly or indirectly, in any place other than a registered barber shop, except that any registered barber in a registered barber shop may furnish barber services to persons at their place of residence or in institutions in cases of sickness, incapacitation, confinement, and other emergencies: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to include hospitals or colleges, and private schools

for children, so-called beauty shops or hair-dressing parlors or schools of beauty culture, except that it shall be unlawful and a violation of this act for any person to employ or to accept employment, in any such shops parlors or schools, who has been refused a certificate by the department.

SECTION 14. DISPOSITION OF FEES, ETC.

All fees, fines and penalties, or other moneys collected, received, recovered or imposed under this act, shall be paid into the State Treasury, through the Department of Revenue.

SECTION 15. PRACTICES AND ACTS PROHIBITED; ADDITIONAL RULES AND REQUIREMENTS; PENALTY

Any barber, apprentice or student, who shall practice the occupation of barber while suffering from contagious or infectious disease, or who shall knowingly serve any person afflicted with such disease, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Any barber, apprentice or student, who shall infect any person, or who shall impart any contagious or infectious disease by reason of carelessness or negligence in the practice of such occupation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

It shall be unlawful—

(a) To own, manage, operate or control any barber shop, unless continuously hot and cold running water be provided for therein, except in communities lacking such facilities.

(b) To own, manage, operate or control any barber school, or part or portion thereof, whether connected therewith or in a separate building, wherein the practice of barbering is engaged in or carried on, unless all entrances to the place wherein the practice of barbering is so engaged in or carried on, shall display a sign indicating that the work is done by students exclusively.

(c) To own, manage, control or operate any barber shop, unless the same displays a recognized sign indicating that it is a barber shop, which shall be clearly visible at the main entrance to said shop.

(d) For the owner of any barber shop to display a permit or certificate of registration of any barber not employed in such shop.

The department and advisory committee shall have power to make such other rules and regulations and prescribe such other sanitary requirements as shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, except as herein otherwise provided, shall, upon summary conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than ninety dollars, or undergo an imprisonment of not less than ten days nor more than sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any such

person shall have the right of appeal as in other cases of summary conviction.

SECTION 15-A. MUNICIPAL REGULATION

Nothing contained in this act, or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed as prohibiting any municipality from adopting appropriate ordinances, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, as may be deemed necessary to promote the public health and safety and regulate the conduct of barber shops and schools, and any municipality shall have power, by proper ordinances, to fix the days and hours during which barber shops in the said cities may be open for business: Provided, however, That in any such ordinance, provisions shall be made that a designated local health or police official may, upon application of the proprietor of any barber shop, and upon proof that barber service to the public so requires, issue a permit effective for a limited time for the operation of a particular barber shop, at such times outside of and beyond those fixed in the said ordinances, as is required by temporary public necessity, with the power to renew the said permit upon further proof of public necessity.

SECTION 16. PROVISIONS SEVERABLE

The provisions of this act shall be severable, and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act. It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein.

SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATE

The act of 1931 became effective January first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-two.

The amendments of 1935 became effective September first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five.

The amendments of 1937 became effective September first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven.

The amendments of 1945 became effective September first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

